PROF. GEORGE C. WHIPPLE

MUST PAY FOR FLEET SINKING

Allies Draw Up New Protocol Binding Germany to Respect Armistice.

ARE MADE FIRMER

Bertin Also Paces Punishment for Other Violations of the Postwar
Agreement May Require Signature as Result of Violations,

Paris, Nov. 1.- Before the peace treaty becomes effective the German representatives will be required, it is expected here, to sign an addition-al protocol, hinding Germany to carsy out armistice clauses which were not incorporated in the treaty of Ver-sailles. The supreme council of the allied and associated powers considered the text of the proposed instru-

Marshal Foch and others have reported that Germany has violated armistice conditions.

The supreme council discussed pos sible dates for putting the German treaty into effect, but postponed a decision until Saturday. The payments Germany must make

for the warships sunk at Scapa Flow was again considered by the council. The supreme council has assured France that its share of the German arships will not be reduced as the result of the destruction of the Scapa Flow unit, for which the German govent, and not German officers individually, is to be held responsible. Notification has been given the

eace conference by a representative of Italy here that the proposal made by Foreign Minister Tittoni for the ment of the Flume problem has not been accepted by the United It is declared in authoritative Ital-

ian quarters, however, that, although the reply of Secretary of State Lansing was unfavorable as a whole, a considerable portion of the Tittoni osal was accepted and that the anges with the United States on the subject will be continued. As soon as the extreme concession

the United States is willing to make are known to the representatives of Italy here, the Italian government will be put in possession of all the elements of the problem as they have been developed by the delegation in Parts, and Italy's position will be def-

TERRORIST PLOT WIDESPREAD "Arrests Thus Far Made Do Not Begin to Ciarify Situation," Say the Police.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 1 .- The terrorist menace disclosed by the police raids has gained such a foothold and has become so widespread in Cleveein Lavelle, that the arrests thus for made do not begin to clarify the situ-

"Our investigation tends to show that there are between 26 and 30 communist party chapters being organized in Cleveland, their purpose being simply to precipitate a reign of terror and take over the government," he said. Sixteen men and one woman already have been arrested.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 31,-Seven persons, six men and one woman, charged by the police with being identified with radicals in another plot to terrorine the nation by a series of bomb sions next spring are being held by police and others were being sought in what is expected to be a national cleanup of revolutionists,

One of the men under arrest is be Heved to be the bomb maker who con structed and placed the bomb which on June 2 partly wrecked the hom of Mayor Harry L. Davis.

MILK PRODUCERS ARE FREED

Officials of the Illinois Association Acquitted of Conspiracy Charge by Jury in Chicago,

Chicago, Nov. 1,-After deliberations ing over five hours the eight ficials of the Illinois Milk Producers' ociation, who have been on trial fore Judge Joseph H. Fitch in the Criminal court since Sept. 16 on a charge of conspiracy, were acquitted Thursday night, Eight separate verdicts were returned, each defendant being exonerated individually. They were as follows: "We, the jury, find the defendant Arnold Huber not guilty," and so on, the verdicts in turn Wilson's slow progress towards renaming Frank H. Reese, Clinton J. Cooper, Roy Lewis, Charles H. Potter, ful night, according to White House are president and secretary, respective- Grayson and he now is able to actual- are destined for Coblenz, arrived at ly, of the association,

To Be Charge at Berlin. Washington, Nov. 3.-Ellis Dresel of Germany as a special commissioner.

Blast on Japanese Ship. Tokyo, Nov. 3,-The maneuvers of the entire Japanees navy, in which the emperor participated, were marred by in Tokyo bay. Fourteen men were killed and thirty injured.

Loan Honor to Connecticut. Washington, Oct. 31 .- The historic American flag which flew over the cap- Davis of Tullahoma, Tenn., who was cier said good-by to the United States retary Cecil Harmsworth announced in ttol during the war sessions of congress was sent to Gov. Holcomb of Con- American peace mission at Paris, was will sail from Quebec Saturday for treaty would be ratified on November necticut for the state being first in nominated by President Wilson as as- Belgium, where he wishes to arrive in 11 (Armistice day) and would become oversubscriptions to the Victory loan. sistant secretary of the treasury.

Big Robbery in Michigan. Kalamazoo, Mich., Oct. 31,-After isolating the village of Augusta by cut- Lomsdak, eight, and Elsie Moe, four- tee on public information, headed by ting all telephone wires lending into teen, were killed and three others in- George Creel, cost the government according to M. Pams, minister of the the town, bank robbers entered the jured when an airplane alighting from about \$6,000,000 on the face of its interior, who is inaugurating a cam-First State bank and escaped with a flight crashed into the sleigh hauling "chaotic records," according to official paign against "the yellow peril invad-\$20,000 in currency and Liberty bonds, children to school at Hitterdal,

Paris, Oct. 30.-Extremist elements

Paris, Oct. 30.-A wireless report in trade union circles plan to call a from bolshevist military headquarters tie, a Chicago newspaper correspondgeneral strike November 7, according picked up by the station here reports ent with Yudenitch's army, was serito the Excelsior, which says that lead that the counter offensive against ously wounded in the fighting near naval base in the Azores, according to ers in the general confederation of la- General Yudenitch in the vicinity of Petrograd. His left leg was broken information received here in well in- are found there in rich reds, grays and bor are opposed to the movement. Petrograd has been successful.

Tokyo, Oct. 30 .- The privy council for an extension of the alliance, glarized their home.

PETER F. TAGUE ARMY OF 300,000 ALL U. S. NEEDS

the member of congress representing

lowing a stiff battle with John F.

Fitzgerald. The latter won until the

Tague has represented the Tenth dis-

trict for the past two terms, while

WRECKED AT MUSKEGON.

Storm-Nine Members of Crew

and Six Passengers Lost

struck the south pier in Muskegon

channel. The boat was smashed to

pleces. In less than four minutes after

the crash no portion of the vessel re-

The second engineer was among

those lost. The other members of the

There were about thirty-five passes

only in their nightclothes when the

order came to make the leap for

Lynch, John, Milwaukee, deckhand.

Hough, Alfred, Billings, Mont., sec-

Reckeltz, Mrs. John, Milwaukee.

Lecus, Herman, her husband.

Zimmerman, Oliver, Muskegon.

Noted Author and Poet Succur

in Connecticut After Long

Iliness.

had been ill for some months having

had a nervous collapse while engaged

in war-relief work in England. Mrs.

married to Robert M. Wilcox in New

Wilson Has Good Appetite.

Plano Maker Dies.

New York Still Is Raided.

Plane Hits Sleigh; Two Die.

Bolsheviki Claim Repulse

Two Beaten With Hammer.

Mattoon, Ill., Oct. 30.-Mr. and Mrs.

Moorhead, Minn., Nov. 1.-Clifford

Lecus, Mrs. Herman, Montague

ond porter.

gineer of the boat.

"Slim" and John.

York in 1884.

ly enjoy his meals.

sixty-two years old.

shots were fired.

crew who were drowned were mem

ers of the steward's department.

able to make their way to safety.

mained above the water line.

ontest reached the floor of the house.

the Tenth Massachusetts district fol-

Pershing Makes Recommendation at the Joint Meeting of Senate and House Committees.

FORCE OF 500,000 TOO BIG

Favors Regular Army Large Enough to Repulse Sudden Attacks and Trained Citizen Force to Deal With Any Emergency.

Washington, Nov. 1.-A regular army, large enough to provide against sudden attacks and to meet international obligations on the American continent, and a "trained citizen reserve" to deal with any emergency was recommended by General Pershing at joint meeting of the senate and house military committees.

The general made a plea that the na tion keep abreast of other countries in development of the air service and said League of Red Cross societies. He It also was essential that the transport will leave for Geneva, the headquarcorps, nurse corps and tank corps be ters of the league, in February. made adequate. He thought the number of officers of high rank provided Peter F. Tague has been seated as for in pending legislation was "rather

General Pershing said he disagreed with the war department recommenda- SENATE VOTES 65 TO 20 TO OVERtion for an army of 500,000 men and said that at the outside 275,000 to 800,-000, or possibly less, would be suffi- Wilson Will Issue Proclamation Lift-

Fitzgerald was in congress 25 years The large caucus room of the house office building in which the money trust and lobby investigations were conduct-15 DIE ON LAKE SHIP the committees.

STEAMER CITY OF MUSKEGON tees, respectively, have announced that uisite two-thirds majority. Craft Hurled Against Pier During the testimony of the expeditionary tary Baker, General March, chief of Muskegon, Mich., Oct. 80.-Nine nembers of the crew and six pasoverseas army and officers of the genengers lost their lives Tuesday morning when the Crosby steamer City of eral staff. Muskegon, formerly the Holland,

ing permanent military legislation immediately after hearing General Pershing. It is not considered probable, to act on the legislation before the

GERMAN DEBT IS 15 BILLIONS gers aboard, but the vessel lay against Minister Erzberger Says Amount Will e pler, so that most of them were Be \$2,203,000,000 More by March, 1920. Many of the passengers were clad

Berlin, Nov. 3 .- The national assembudget, notwithstanding the vote of independents, and then adjourned un-De Witt, Arthur, Milwankee, deck- til November 20.

Mathias Erzberger, minister the revenue of 1919 had previously ture and sale of liquor. Armstetter, John, Manistee, second been fully covered.

Reese, Harry, Milwaukee, second engineer; his body has been recovered Karowitz, Samuel, Muskegon, deck Wisconsin Railroad Commission Or ders Raise of Rate-Lines to Koski, Joseph, Muskegon, deck hand. Give Better Service.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 3 .- The railroad mmission rendered its decision in the Milwaukee street railway case, granting the company an increased fare to 7 cents, ordering extension of double Two members of crew known as **ELLA WHEELER WILCOX DIES** putting into service of 100 additional

ST. LOUIS POLICE CHIEF SHOT New Haven, Conn., Oct. 31,-Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox, author and Wounded Twice by Robbers While Atpoet, died at her home, "The Bungatempting Arrest, He is in Serious low," in Branford today. Mrs. Wilcox

Condition at Hospital.

St. Louis, Nov. 3.-Chief of Police Martin O'Brien of this city was shot Wilcox was born in Johnstone Center. while attempting to arrest two robbers Wis., in 1855. She was educated at here, and as a result is in a serious the University of Wisconsin. She was condition at a local hospital.

5,000 YANKS LAND IN BREST American Troops Arrive in France on Washington, Oct. 30.-President Transport Grant on Way

to Coblenz. covery was announced by another rest-Paris, Nov. 3 .- The United States W. J. Kittle, Robert M. Omann, and officials. The president's strength is army transport President Grant, with William A. Goodwin. Potter and Kittle slowly returning, according to Doctor 5,000 American troops on board, who

House Backs Wilson. New York, Nov. 3.-Charles Herman Washington, Nov. 3-By an over-Boston has been selected to take the Steinway, president of Steinway & whelming vote the house adopted the to meet the coal strike.

> Ford Plotters Sentenced. New York, Nov. 3.-One thousand Toledo, Nov. 3.-Four men held gallons of whisky was selzed and two in connection with the alleged plot to in the city workhouse.

Cardinal Returns to Vote. Washington, Nov. 1.-Normal H. New York, Nov. 1.-Cardinal Merone of the financial advisers to the and boarded a train for Ottawa. He the house of commons that the peace time for the general election.

Creel Spent Big Sum. Washington, Nov. 1 .- The commitreports now before congress,

Paris, Oct. 31.—Richard Henry Litand he received other wounds.

Sixty New York Periodicals Move. New York, Oct. 31 .- More than sixapproved the German peace treaty. Sternberg, wealthy residents of Mat- ty periodicals affected by the strike Tire and Rubber company was exon-The Japanese government has an toon, are in a serious condition as a and lockout existing in the printing crated from all blame by the technical nounced that negotiations will be result of being beaten about the head industry here have arranged for pub- jury and business men's jury in conepened forthwith with Great Britain with a hammer by robbers, who bur- lication in other cities and will soon nection with the "blimp disaster" July be on the news-stands. 21.

bor Disputes. DEPLORES GOVERNMENT ACT

Prof. George C. Whipple of Harvard conditions. university has been appointed director of the division of sanitation in the bureau of hygiene of the International

DRY VETO IS KILLED

ing War-Time Prohibition When Treaty Is Ratified.

RIDE PRESIDENT.

Washington, Oct. 30 .- In accord with ed was set aside for the hearing—the predictions made when the president's most important held in connection with veto of the prohibition enforcement the military bills being considered by measure was received in congress, the senate followed the example of the Chairmen Wadsworth and Kahn of house and passed the bill over the the senate and house military commit- president's veto by more than the req-

C HARRIS & EWING

The vote in the senate was 65 to 20 commander would close the hearings, the majority having seven more votes which had elicited the views of Secrethan were needed to override the veto. War time prohibition will be brought staff; divisional commanders of the to an end by presidential proclamation immediately after the senate ratifles the German peace treaty, it was card The two committees will begin draft- in the statement issued at the white

Officials explained that the wartime act provided that it should be annulled however, that either house will be able by the president when peace had been declared and when the army and navy convening of the regular session in De- had been demobilized. Congress was informed by the president in his message vetoing the prohibition enforcement bill that demobilization of the army and the navy had been completed. The white house announcement clears up any doubt as to whether the

Some officials had expressed the opinbly passed the third reading of the ion that the war emergency would not pass until the treaty with Austria the two parties of the right and the had been acted upon by the senate. Washington, Oct. 30 .- Armed with the drastic provisions of the prohibiof tion enforcement act, which became effinance, reviewing the financial situa- fective as to wartime prohibition with tion, said new taxes were expected to passage by the senate of the measure Hopkins, Mrs. Jessie, Muskegon, yield 9,000,000,000 marks (\$2,250,000, over the president's veto late Tuesday, 000). As the interest on the national agents of the bureau of internal rev-

Johnson, Mrs. Agnes, mother of debt would be 8,817,000,000 marks. enue today took up the task of mak-Grant Johnson of Muskegon, chief en- Herr Erzberger said his estimate of ing gosolute the ban on the manufac-Open violation of the law, Commis sloner Roper asserted, would bring cer-7-CENT FARE IN MILWAUKEE tain disrepute to the American form

of government.

Finnish Editors of New York Radical Magazine to Be Deported at End of Sentence.

New York, Oct. 30.-Carl Piavio and transfer privileges, ordering them to Gust Alonen, Finnish editors of a radiput into effect the wages, hours of cal magazine published here, and the service and working conditions as em- first men convicted of criminal anarchy bodied in the decision of the state in this state, were sentenced to not board of conciliation, and ordering the less than four years and not more than eight years' imprisonment. Justice Weeks, in pronouncing sentence, stated that when the men had served their sentence their deportation would be asked.

> 9 KILLED, 40 HURT IN CRASH Southern Pacific Fiver Goes Into Ditch Near Los Angeles-Par-

ticulars Are Lacking. Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 30 .- Nine persons were killed and forty injured when the San Joaquin Valley flyer, Southern Pacific train No. 50, southbound, was wrecked two and one-half miles west of Acton, according to a telephone message received here. The engine, two baggage cars and five

Woman Hangs Self. Racine, Wis., Oct. 30.-Mrs. John Beyer, thirty-seven, hanged herself at her home.

coaches went into the ditch.

Siberians Borrow From Japan. Washington, Nov. 1 .- Advices to the state department from Vladivostok re-American embassy in Berlin as charge Sons, piano manufacturers, died at the senate resolution pledging support to port that the Omsk government bank GERMANS ARE TO SAVE FUEL d'affaires when diplomatic relations Sherman Square hotel, where he had the "national administration and all has negotiated a loan of 20,000,000 yen are resumed. Mr. Dresel now is in lived many years. Mr. Steinway was others in authority" in their efforts from a Japanese banking syndicate to Railroads to Be idle Ten Days in Or. cover purchase of supplies. Greeks Take Two Towns.

London, Nov. 1 .- An undated dispatch from Saloniki contains an an- Zeltung says that all railway passenger men arrested by police and internal kidnap and hold for ransom Edsel nouncement by the Greek general staff and traffic service throughout Geran explosion on the battleship Hyuga revenue agents in a raid on an alleged Ford, son of Henry Ford, were sentiated that Greek troops have entered Karasu many will cease for ten days beginning moonshine still in the Bronx. Several tenced in police court to three months | Yenidje and Porto Lagues, east-north. | November 5 in an endeavor to save east of Saloniki. Peace on Armistice Day. London, Oct. 31.-Under Foreign Sec-

> effective on that day, French Girls Marry Chinamen. Paris, Oct. 31.-Hundreds of French girls are marrying Chinese laborers,

ing French homes." Block U. S. Naval Base Plan. Madrid, Spain, Oct. 30,-Objections by a third power led to the refusal of formed circles.

Evenerated in Blimp Disaster. Chicago, Oct. 30 .- The Goodyean

RAILROAD MEN WARN THE U.S.

Issue Statement Declaring Great Crisis Is Threatened by La-

Brotherhoods Demand Quick Work is Assembling an Industrial Commission in Washington-Rule by Injunction is Assailed.

Washington, Nov. 3.-Insisting conditions facing the country are far more serious than during the war, the advisory board of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers issued a statement urging the immediate assembling in Washington of an industrial commission to remedy existing turbulent

The railroad men stipulate that the commission should be one "which will recognize the rights of all citizens and which is not pledged to oppose collective bargaining."

The railroad men state they "deplore the action of the federal government in its present attempt at government by injunction, believing that such action will only tend to make conditions worse and defer if not defeat a peaceful settlement." Follows a Conference.

The issuance of the statement prepared by President Warren S. Stone and the other grand officers of the Locomotive Engineers is a sequel to the conference between representatives of all the railroad brotherhoods and Attorney General Palmer Friday. At this meeting the railroad men tendered their "good offices" in the coal strike situation. The statement follows:

"In view of the condition facing our country at this time, which in our judgment is far more serious than during the late war, inasmuch as it affects all classes of the peo ple, and in consideration of the situation, the advisory board of the Brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers, assembled at Washington and formulated the declaration of princi-

Serious Crisis Seen. "The advisory board of locomotive engineers, the undoubted Americanism whose membership should assure them recognition, not only by the government, but every factor contributing to the welfare of all the people, believe that:

"The industrial conditions now con fronting the nation, with capital and labor occupying a militant attitude towar would be ended legally with the ward each other, while the whole ratification of the German treaty. country is suffering from high cost of living, caused by hoarding and profiteering, resulting in general discontent which tends to lower production. have brought about the most serious crisis in the history of our country. "'We believe:

That there is no inc or misunderstanding that cannot be adjusted upon the basis of justice and right, and we further believe that in seeking justice, justice should be practiced by all concerned. Deplore U. S. Injunctions.

"'We believe in the laws and institutions of our country, which guarantee that all the people shall have equal opportunity and a fair and im- plans of action were discussed and partial hearing before being con- adopted. Meanwhile Dr. Harry Gardemned. We deplore the action of the REDS GET FOUR-YEAR TERMS federal government in its present at been summoned to Washington and tempt at government by injunction believing such action will only tend to make conditions worse and defer, if not defeat, a peaceful settlement.

"The advisory board has full assurance that we express the unani- legal and that the government had mous sentiment of the 85,000 members of our organization that the principle | it, "without infringing on the recogof collective bargaining is of vital importance to them and cannot be con- dustry to work when they please and strued as harmful to any interest quit work when they please." which desires to be just and fair. "'As a remedy for the present turbu-

lent conditions, we suggest that immediate steps be taken to assemble at Washington an industrial commission | miners who are willing to continue at that will recognize the rights of all citizens and is not pledged to oppose of coal to railroads, essential industries collective bargaining, as this is a time and homes. Orders for proper dispofor deliberate action on the part of all sition of troops went out from the war concerned in a peaceful solution of the present conditions. "'We pledge the support of our or-

ganization to the government in every steps were taken for the formation of just and reasonable effort toward stabilizing industrial conditions to the end lities. that normal conditions be restored.'

WANTS TO GO WITH GERMANY Chancellor Renner Tells National As sembly Austrians Demand An-

nexation to Old Ally. Vienna, Nov. 3 .- Chancellor Renner, addressing the national assembly said: "If it is impossible for Austrians to live as free men, they will ation. In the distribution of coal the unanimously demand annexation of Austria to Germany."

der to Conserve Coal Supply.

Amsterdam, Nov. 3.-The Koelnische English Government Helps.

London.-Under the housing act money is being lent to the owners of buildings who are willing to convert them into flats for workers. The loan must not exceed half the value of the property. Is Oldest Market.

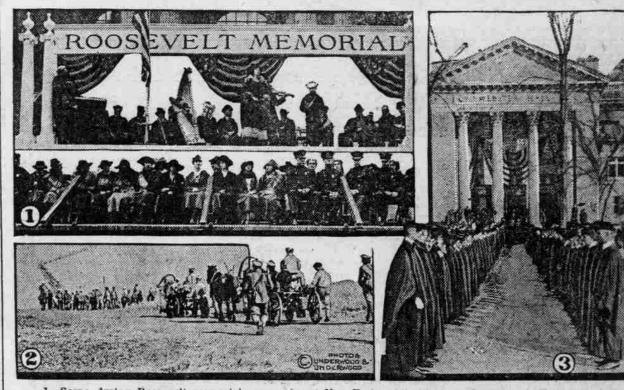
Harrisburg, Pa,-This city has markets which are probably the oldest in fairs of the war investigating comly in operation for 100 years, Tweeds Copied From Nature, Ideas for the colors in the best

Scotch tweeds are found in the bed of

crankie. Granite, porphyry and jasper

guished.

New York Base Get Off With greens, beautifully mottled and mixed in finely contrasted colors. New Lighthouse Mechanism. Mechanism in a lighthouse that uses electric light automatically switches 157 West 147th street, Manhattan, win- been in the Raymond street jall, and ly saw her slip into a dark doorway on a new lamp and moves it into focus should the original lamp be extin-



1-Scene during Roosevelt memorial ceremonies at New York public library. 2-Admiral Kolchak's forces on the move from Stepanovka to Maximovka, near Ufa. 3-Scene at Webster hall during the sesquicentennial celebration at Dartmouth university.

8. Producers of newsprint paper

and publication of daily newspapers.

Another plan of the government was to obtain from Federal Judge Ander-

son at Indianapolis a sweeping injune-

tion against the miners' organization

and 88 national and local officers, for-

by word of mouth, book or pamphlet"

and prohibiting the use of the organi-

zation's funds for the promotion of

the strike. Violators of the injunction

would be punished for contempt of

The mine operators promised the

government their unreserved co-oper-

ation in its efforts to keep the mines

open. Confidential reports from gov-

miners would not strike and, in addi-

tion, it was estimated that the non-

union mines could be counted on to

180,000,000 tons out of a total of 500,-

000,000 tons. At the best, however,

the production will be tremendously

decreased and if the strike is pro-

longed consumption must be reduced

accordingly. In this process naturally

the unessential industries will be the

worst sufferers and it is easy to pre-

dict that many thousands of them will

be closed down and vast numbers of

men and women thrown out of em-

the blame for the situation on the

mine operators and severely criticized

and inaccurate knowledge of the

saying they were ready and anxious to

negotiating an agreement and bringing

Later it was said the officials were ready to abandon the demand for a

six hour day and five day week and to

modify the demand for a 60 per cent

increase in wages, if the operators

would curtail if not abandon Saturday

work and agree to a "moderate" wage

Increase. At Indianapolis it was as-

serted the extreme demands were put

forward to satisfy a large radical ele-

ment that threatened to revolt against

The international labor conference

provided for by the peace treaty has

assembled at Washington; but, owing

to the treaty situation, it is in doubt

as to its own status. Secretary of

Labor Wilson called it to order and

this country's official connection with

It came to an end there. For the pres-

ent the conference was considered "in

process of organization," and thus Mr.

Wilson and other Americans were en-

abled to sit with the delegates from

other lands. The conference asked

the Federation of Labor and the Uni-

ted States Chamber of Commerce to

name delegates, and this was done.

Thirty-one foreign countries were rep-

resented by 83 delegates when the ses-

sions opened. The representatives

from Germany and Austria were due

to arrive November 3 and the organ-

izing committee recommended that

The international congress of work-

ing women also opened in Washington

Raymond Robins presiding. The wom-

en made it plain at the outset that

they were not seeking any special

privileges for their sex in industry, but

that they demand full share in any

An interesting interlude at Wash-

ington was provided by the visit of

the king and queen of the Belgians.

Albert was given an enthusiastic wel-

come by congress, and in addresses

before both the senate and the house

gave formal expression of the grati-

royal couple called informally at the

Before leaving the United States

pilgrimage to the tomb of Theodore

tude of his country to America. The

plans for their protection that men

they be given early participation.

about a settlement.

the Lewis regime.

ployment.

bidding the "encouraging of the strike

NEWS REVIEW OF **CURRENT EVENTS**

Coal Miners Insist on Strike and Big Contest With the Government Begins.

DRASTIC MEASURES ADOPTED

War-Time Priority List Is Re-Established for the Distribution of Fuel -International Labor Conference Opens-Congress Overrides President's Veto of Dry Enforcement Act.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD. The great struggle is on. The Unifed States of America versus the United Mine Workers of America. A nation of one hundred and ten millions against a labor union of perhaps half Boldly defying the federal govern-

ment as represented by the president and his cabinet and the governments of many states as represented by their governors, the leaders of the union decreed that the strike of bituminous coal miners should go into effect at midnight Friday. Regardless of the fact that the strike would cripple the entire country and that the resultant suffering would be felt most by their fellow workers, they refused to do anything to head it off, falling back on their oft-repeated statements of its facts. The union officials, while asjustice and on the assertion that, as it serting they could not now stop the consolation in a decision by a federal was ordered by a general convention strike, left open one possible door by judge at Louisville that the wartime sentatives of the organization have authority to set such action aside.

Immediately after the conference of leaders of the miners had issued its statement the government began to mobilize its forces to make good the promise of President Wilson that the mines should be operated. The cabinet met in special session and definite field, federal fuel administrator, had steps were taken to revive the fuel administration to prevent hoarding and profiteering. Attorney General Palmer issued a long statement in which he made it plain that the strike was ilboth the right and the power to crush nized right of men in any line of in-

The plans of the federal officials it was said, include prosecution for conspiracy of those guilty of causing the strike; armed protection for those work, and allocation and distribution department: in some of the coal mining states the National Guard was mobilized and in various communities citizens' committees to aid the author-

The first thing done by the government was an order from Director General Hines to the railroads to confis cate all coal in transit, if necessary, to operate the roads and build up a reserve. Then the attorney general announced that the fuel administrator would take control of the handling of the coal and would use his authority under the Lever act to meet the situwartime priority list of the fuel administration is to be followed. This is as follows: '

1. Steam railroads; inland and coastwise vessels. 2. Domestic, including hotels, hospitals and asviums.

3. Navy and army. 4. Public utilities, including plants and such portions of plants as supply light, heat and water for public use. 5. Producers and manufacturers of food, including refrigeration. 6. National, state, county and municipal emergency requirements. 7. Bunkers and other marine emer-

Herbert Hoover's Explanation of High Prices of Food and Its Withdrawal From Market.

Washington,-Herbert C. Hoover, former food administrator, before the house subcommittee on foreign afed. Mr. Hoover attributed high prices cause the present sugar shortage,

Ten Days,

to the nurchase of food and its stor- "The consumption of sugar increas- Corn sticks up its ears. MERCY FOR "HELL FIGHTERS" to stealing supplies from the army

base at Fifty-eighth street, Brooklyn. Abraham Gillard, also a veteran of Yanks Who Stole Army Shirts From similar complaint.

of the "Hell Fighters," who lives at to ten days in jail, the term he had his eye off the woman the official finalner of the French cross of war, was promised similar punishment for Gli- and emerge with a bottle of liquor, spared a long term in prison because lard when he is sentenced October 20. which she passed to a pedestrian, Arof his war record when he pleaded The men stole a couple of army rested the prisoner had twelve half guilty before Federal Judge Chatfield shirts.

gency requirements not specified | ful wreath. It was a fitting incident of Roosevelt week, during which hundreds of thousands of dollars were and plants necessary to the printing contributed by admirers of the great American for the purpose of establishing memorials to him.

President Wilson stirred up mighty hullabaloo by his veto of the dry enforcement act on the ground that the emergency which called for wartime prohibition had passed and that the law should be repealed. For a few hours the wets were jubilant, believing that John Barleycorn had been given a lease of life until constitutional prohibition goes into effect in January. But the drys quickly got into action and forced immediate action in the house, with the result that the veto was overridden by a vote of 176 to 55. A large number of memernment agents had led to the belief | bers were absent, but postponement that a large number of the union for this reason was refused and, indeed, if the full membership had been present the result doubtless would have been the same. Next day the turn out a considerable quantity of senate also passed the bill over the coal. Their annual production is about | president's veto, the vote being 65 to

The act became effective at once and the country became bone dry until the treaty with Germany is ratified. As soon as that action is taken by the senate, according to a statement from the White House, the president will lift the ban. This aroused both the Anti-Saloon league and the more rabid opponents of the treaty. The leaders of the former declared they would maintain the contention President Lewis of the miners laid | that the ban could not be removed until the treaty with Austria and Hungary had been ratified. The latter at-President Wilson who, he said, had tacked the motives of the president prejudged the case with only a partial and said he had delayed lifting the law is invalid and that the government meet the operators for the purpose of | could not seize liquor in storage without paying for it. But the revenue agents went right ahead sealing up all the stocks of liquor they could findand they found most of them.

No one on either side of the treate fight in the senate would admit that the promise of a wet spell in the least affected the contest, but there was evident a disposition to get through with the matter speedily. The rejection of all amendments cleared the way for the consideration of the reservations, and it was predicted that the same conservative Republicans who voted with the Democrats against the amendments would compel the adoption of milder reservations than those reported by the committee on foreign relations. It will then be up to the administration supporters to accept welcomed it to the United States, but | these or stand responsible for the complete failure to ratify the treaty.

The re-enforced red army defending Petrograd succeeded, by desperate fighting, in recapturing several towns and in forcing back the white army, but late reports from General Yudenitch are to the effect that he is recovering the lost ground and that the offensive is proceeding satisfactorily again. Finland announces that it is giving Yudenitch aid in the way of tanks and ammunition, but cannot send a regular expedition unless promised certain compensating advantages. General Denikine's advance on Mos-

cow also was checked by the bolsheviki and, if wireless dispatches from Moscow are to be believed, there has been a serious revolt against him with 40 delegates present and Mrs. in the Ukraine. Large bodies of the troops of Petlura and Makhno are joining the reds and a number of important towns have fallen into the hands of the rebels. From the same source comes the story of another uprising against Denikine in the Caspinn region that cuts off his oil supply. It is well to accept all stories from Moscow with reservation.

Possibly in response to the wall of the Letts that the allies have not been giving them sufficient help in their fight against the Germans at Riga, the allied fleet in the Gulf of Riga hasbeen re-enforced by some large warships and the positions of the Germans are under continuous bombardment. In the Baltic, it is said, there are 65 British warships which shell Kronstadt daily. These vessels also are King Albert took occasion to make a enforcing the blockade of the bolshevist coast of Russia ordered by the al-Roosevelt and to lay upon it a beauti- lied war council.

mand which did not materialize.

may consider.

White House.

BLAME PUT ON SPECULATORS | age in this country by exporters and | ed when the country went dry," said others in anticipation of a foreign de- Mr. Hoover. "The high per capita consumption of sugar before that Mr. Hoover was questioned partic- time was about 84 pounds. Now it

ularly about the effect of the distri- has reached 94 pounds." bution of food supplies to starving Eu-Mr. Hoover said the president's adrope upon the sugar situation in the visers had been unable to agree upon United States. He stated, however, recommendations for handling the sitthat only about 3,500 tons of sugar uation. One group favored a strict had been disposed of by him in his rationing system and regulation of mitree, declared there had not been management of food distribution prices and the other unrestricted buy-

Colonel Hayward, was in court on a Hobson. The amplitude of the Hobson woman's limbs attracted the attention Judge Chatfield sentenced Holliday of Patrolman McGuire, Never taking pints hidden in her hos

the negro regiment, of 90 Prince first "stocking legger" in the state the street, the first man to enlist under other night when they picked up Clara

"Stocking Legger." Pittsburgh, Pa.—The Homestead police arrested what they termed the